

# A Strategy for U.S. Nuclear Power: “Changing the Game” with Small Modular Reactors (SMR)

Secretary of Energy’s Advisory Board  
July 20, 2011



Bill Perry  
Chairman

**Victor H. Reis**  
Office of Undersecretary for Science  
(**Matthew Crozat**)  
Nuclear Energy  
U.S. Department of Energy



# Origins of this SMR “Small” Study



Can you do an ASCI (Stockpile Stewardship) for Energy?

(Stockpile Stewardship “changed game” in Nuclear Weapons: Underground Testing to Validated Simulation)

Poneman



Koonin

• Will SMRs “change the game” for U.S Nuclear Power? If so, what is the role of DOE?

• OMB questions on DOE SMR Program & Budgets - Why DOE?

## Outline



Miller Lyons  
[Pete & Re-Pete]

## **SMR Conference July 2010**

• Develop the “story” for DOE SMR Program



1. Stockpile Stewardship
  2. Administration Energy Policy
  3. U.S. Nuclear Energy
  4. SMR Characteristics
  5. US Nuclear Game Changing
  6. DOE/NE/SMR Program Update
- J.Kelly

# Changing the Game in Nuclear Weapon Deterrence: Stockpile Stewardship (ASCI)



To assure that our nuclear deterrent remains unquestioned under a test ban, we will explore other means of maintaining our confidence in the safety, the reliability, and the performance of our own weapons.

*President Clinton July 1993*

President's  
Vision



Strategy



Specific  
(Time Urgent )  
Goal

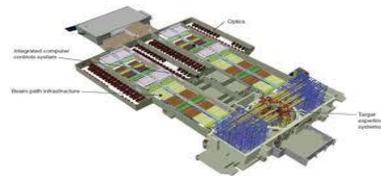
~ 100 teraflops by 2004



Validated Simulation

Lab **Partner** with  
HPC Industry

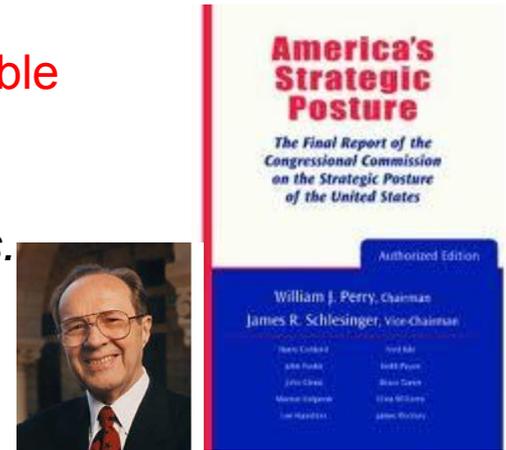
Validation  
Experiments



NIF

# Change from Test to Simulation: Stockpile Stewardship

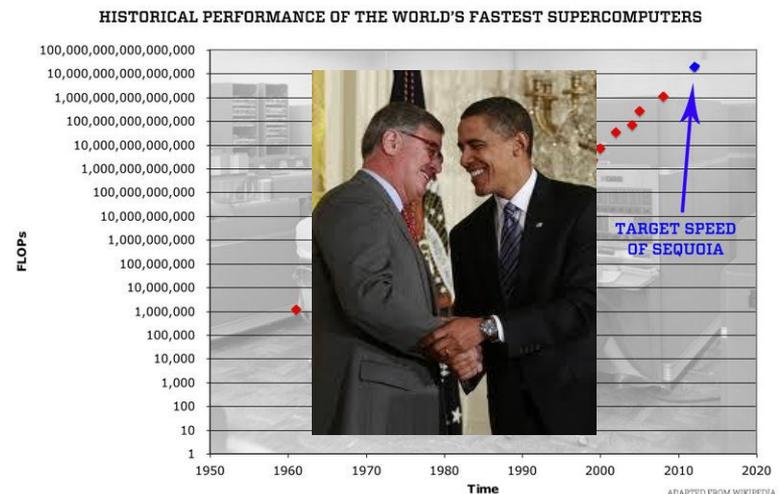
“The Stockpile Stewardship Program has been a remarkable success, much more than originally expected.” *America’s Strategic Posture: Final Report of the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States.* William Perry (Chairman) & James Schlesinger (Vice Chairman), 2009



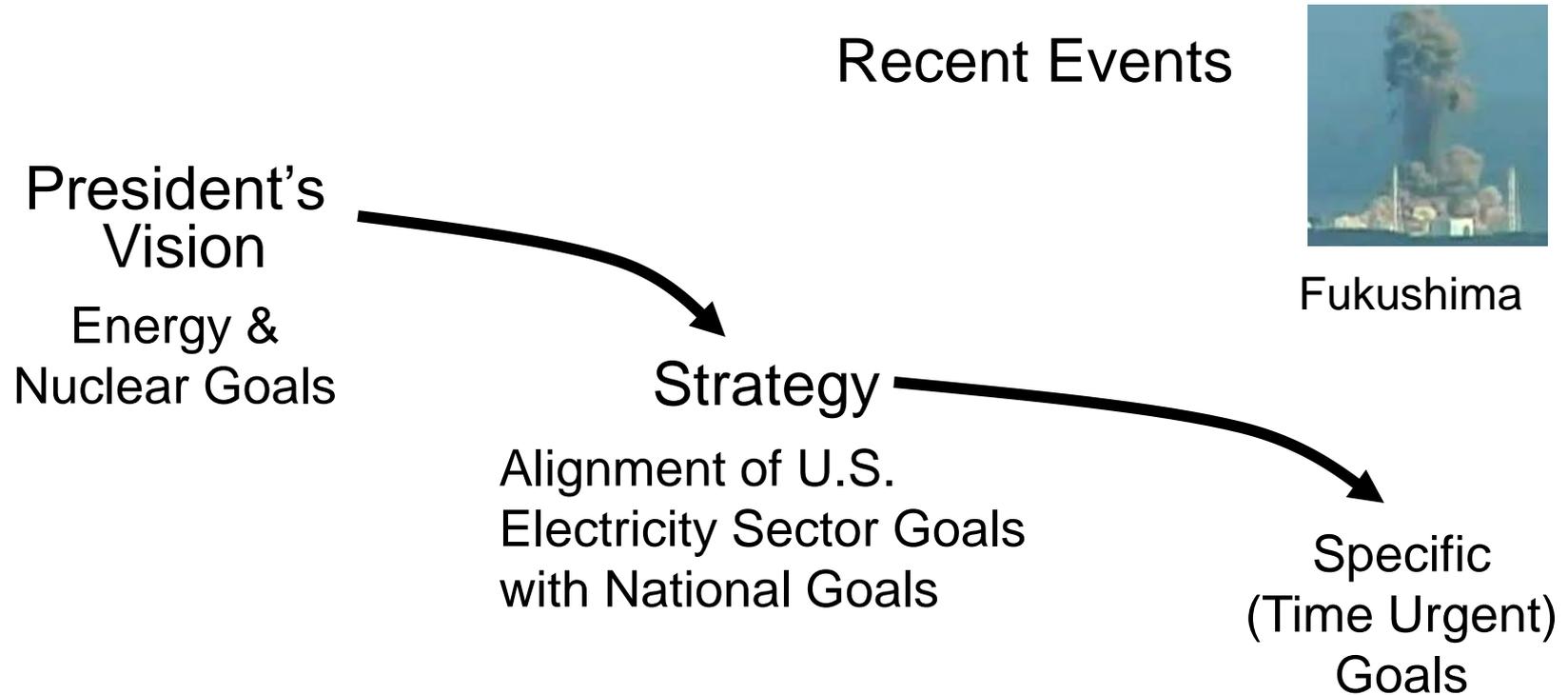
## Elements of “Success”

- U.S. Government “owned” the whole problem
  - Well Defined
  - Quantitative goals
- Alignment of Relevant Institutions/Leadership
  - Presidential Urgency
  - World class Labs
  - Commercial Spin-off
    - Top Computer Companies
    - DoD Partner
- Sustained Sufficient Funding
  - Executive
  - Congress

Changed the Game in HPC  
Commercial MPP



“Changing the Game” with SMR  
A Top-Down Systems Analysis  
(Strategic Planning Model)



- Role Nuclear Power in meeting US Electricity Sector and National Goals
  - Role of SMR in meeting Nuclear Power Goals
    - Role of DOE in SMR

# “Changing the Game” with SMR A Top-Down Systems Analysis



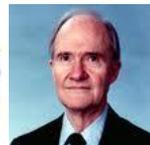
## Administration Energy Goals

- Climate
- Clean Energy
- Competitiveness
- Energy Security
- National Security

## U.S. Electricity Sector

- Consumers
- Utilities
- Regulators
  - NRC, State PUC
- Grid
- Industrial Base
- DOE
  - Nuclear R&D
  - Nuclear Spent Fuel
  - National Security

*Blue Ribbon Commission on  
America's Nuclear Future*



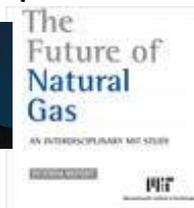
## Recent Events

Climate?



2010 Election

Competition?



SAFETY?



Fukushima

SMR?

# President Obama: U.S. Nuclear Power

“We must harness the power of nuclear energy on behalf of our efforts to combat climate change, and to advance peace opportunity for all people.”



*President Obama, Prague, April 2009*



“ Some folks want wind and solar. Others want nuclear, clean coal and natural gas. To meet this goal, we will need them all -- and I urge Democrats and Republicans to work together to make it happen.”

*President Obama, State of the Union, January 25, 2011*

## **President's Science Advisor on SMR**



*John Holdren  
NPR, Feb 18, 2011*

“I think a more interesting idea, which is reflected with a modest amount of money in the president's 2012 budget proposal, are the **small modular nuclear reactors which could be manufactured in, basically, assembly-line way**, would have the potential for **getting the cost down**, are potentially economically attractive in much smaller sizes than the nuclear reactors we've been relying on. That makes them applicable in a wider variety of places.”

# Secretary Chu on Small Nuclear Reactors

**“one of the most promising areas is small modular reactors (SMRs). If we can develop this technology in the U.S. and build these reactors with American workers, we will have a key competitive edge.** Small modular reactors would be less than one-third the size of current plants. **They have compact designs and could be made in factories and transported to sites by truck or rail.** SMRs would be ready to "plug and play" upon arrival.

If commercially successful, SMRs would significantly expand the options for nuclear power and its applications. Their small size makes them suitable to small electric grids so they are a good option for locations that cannot accommodate large-scale plants. **The modular construction process would make them more affordable by reducing capital costs and construction times.**

**Their size would also increase flexibility for utilities since they could add units as demand changes, or use them for on-site replacement of aging fossil fuel plants.** Some of the designs for SMRs use little or no water for cooling, which would reduce their environmental impact.”



***Steven Chu,  
Wall Street Journal,  
March 23, 2010***

Specific Administration Goal:  
(Quantifiable) Emission Reduction

President's  
Vision



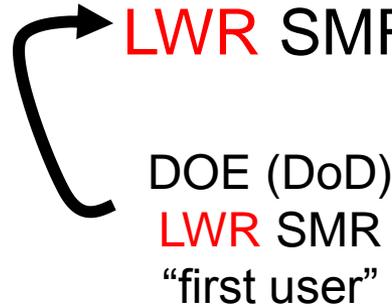
Strategy

Time urgency  
LWR/LEU fuel for SMR



Specific  
(Time Urgent )  
Goal

LWR SMR



DOE (DoD)  
LWR SMR  
"first user"

" **By 2035, 80 percent** of  
America's electricity will come  
from clean energy sources"

The Federal Government will  
reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG)  
pollution by **28 % by 2020**.

*Executive Order 13514, January  
29, 2010*



**2011 State of the Union**

# Meeting Administration's 2035 80% Clean Energy Standard

Assume:

- Weighted Emission Standards: Coal = 1, Gas = 1/2, CCS = 1/10
- Renewable and CCS goals met

<u>Source</u>	<b>Elect (TWhr)</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (Gton)</b>	<b>Elect (TWhr)</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (Gton)</b>	<b>Elect (TWhr)</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> (Gton)</b>
Coal	1800	1.85	2100	2.1	400	0.4
Coal (CCS)	0	0	0	0	200	0.02
Natural Gas	785	0.4	1030	0.5	1000	0.5
Nuclear (Large)	800	0	870	0	1000	0
<b>Nuclear (SMR)</b>	0	0	0	0	<b>1100</b>	0
Hydro	250	0	250	0	250	0
Renewable	130	0	320	0	650	0
Petroleum	40	0.04	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3800</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4570</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4600</b>	<b>0.92</b>

A lot  
fast

**2010 U.S Electricity  
Consumption and CO<sub>2</sub>  
Emissions. *EIA***

***EIA Reference  
Projections 2035***

**Assumed 2035 electricity  
production to meet “clean  
energy” standard**

# Current U.S. Nuclear Power “Strategy”:

104 Reactors 100 TW 800 TWhrs  
Last Ground Breaking - 1973

## Utilities: A Culture of Prudence

- Maintain (extraordinary) High Performance
- Extend Lifetime of Current Reactors
- Buy New (Gen 3) Reactors when Licensed & Cost Competitive
  - Westinghouse (Toshiba) : 1150 MW
  - GE/Hitachi : 1350 MW
  - AREVA: 1650 MW
  - Mitsubishi: 1540 MW

} LWR

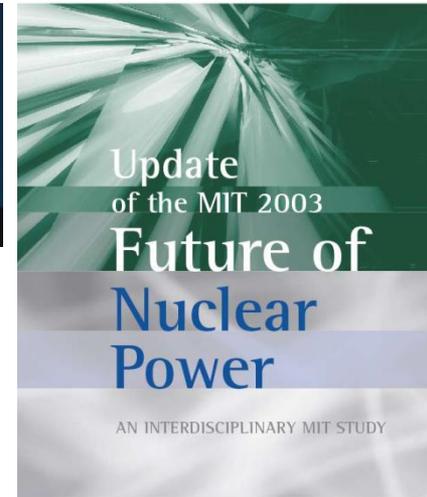
Passive  
Safety

## U.S. Government: Multiple Agencies – Mixed History

- Spent Fuel - DOE/NRC/EPA
- Safety/Security- NRC
- Environment - EPA
- Proliferation - DOE/NNSA
- Cost Share Design Certification/License (DOE/NE/NP2010)
- Loan Guarantee: First Movers- DOE
- R&D on advanced concepts – DOE/NE

Program  
complete

# Affordable (Consumers) and Profitable (Utilities) Electricity



Large Plant Investment  
\$10B, >5yrs ???

*“Nuclear power can be economically competitive under appropriate market conditions”*

## “Levelized Cost of Electricity”

Cost of Carbon

	Overnight Cost	Fuel Cost	Base Case	\$25/Ton CO <sub>2</sub>	= Cost of Capital
\$2007	\$/KW	\$/MBTU	¢ KWhr	¢ KWHR	¢ KWhr
Nuclear	4000	0.67	8.4		6.6
Coal	2300	2.6	6.2	8.3	
Gas	850	4/7/10	4.2/6.5/8.7	5.1/7.4/9.6	

Loan Guarantees for large plant “first movers”

# Current Deployment of Nuclear Power in U.S.

## Ownership of Publicly Listed U.S Nuclear Reactors

Holding Company	MWe	unit	maj	own	Mkt Cap B	Revenue	Debt	Assets
Exelon Corp.	16,715	19	17	13	\$ 28.5	\$ 18.6	\$ 12.9	\$ 52.2
Entergy Corp.	10,129	11	11	10	\$ 12.0	\$ 11.5	\$ 11.8	\$ 38.7
Dominion Resources, Inc.	5,691	7	7	4	\$ 28.4	\$ 15.2	\$ 17.6	\$ 42.8
NextEra Energy, Inc.	5,470	8	8	5	\$ 24.4	\$ 15.3	\$ 20.8	\$ 53.0
Duke Energy Corp.	5,173	6	5	5	\$ 25.4	\$ 14.3	\$ 18.4	\$ 59.1
FirstEnergy Corp.	3,862	12	2	0	\$ 18.5	\$ 13.3	\$ 14.8	\$ 34.8
Progress Energy								\$ 33.1
Southern Company								\$ 55.0
Public Service								\$ 29.9
PG&E Co.								\$ 46.0
Edison International								\$ 45.5
PPL Corp.								\$ 32.8
American Electric Power								\$ 50.5
Constellation Energy								\$ 20.0
Xcel Energy								\$ 27.4
Ameren Corp.	1,190	1	1	1	\$ 7.0	\$ 7.6	\$ 7.7	\$ 23.5
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	1,147	3	0	0	\$ 4.9	\$ 3.3	\$ 3.7	\$ 12.4
NRG Energy, Inc.	1,126	2	0	0	\$ 5.8	\$ 8.8	\$ 9.2	\$ 26.9
DTE Energy Co.	1,122	1	1	1	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.2	\$ 24.9
SCANA Corp.	644	1	1	0	\$ 5.1	\$ 4.6	\$ 4.9	\$ 13.0
El Paso Electric Co.	623	3	0	0	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.9	\$ 0.9	\$ 2.4
Great Plains Energy, Inc.	545	1	0	0	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.3	\$ 3.8	\$ 8.8
Westar Energy, Inc.	545	1	0	0	\$ 3.1	\$ 2.1	\$ 3.0	\$ 8.1
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	434	2	0	0	\$ 189.4	\$ 136.2	\$ 58.6	\$ 372.2
Sempra Energy	430	2	0	0	\$ 12.7	\$ 9.0	\$ 9.5	\$ 30.3
PNM Resources, Inc.	402	3	0	0	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.7	\$ 1.8	\$ 5.2

**Not a good impedance match between utilities financial structure and new large reactor's cost.**


**TVA**                      **6600**   **6**  
**EDF**                        **62,400**   **58**



# LEU Fueled Light Water Small Modular Reactors

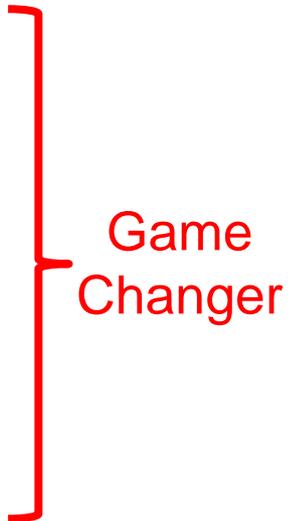
Potential for increasing the rate of introduction of ultra-safe affordable nuclear power in time to meet clean energy emission reduction goals

- **Potential LEU/LW Designs /Concepts**

- mPower – 125 MW(e) [x4] [B&W + Bechtel](#)
- NuScale – 45 MW(e) [x12] + [Newport News + Electric Boat + ...](#)
- Westinghouse - 200 MW(e)
- Holtec – 140 MW(e)

- **U.S Industrial & Regulatory Base**

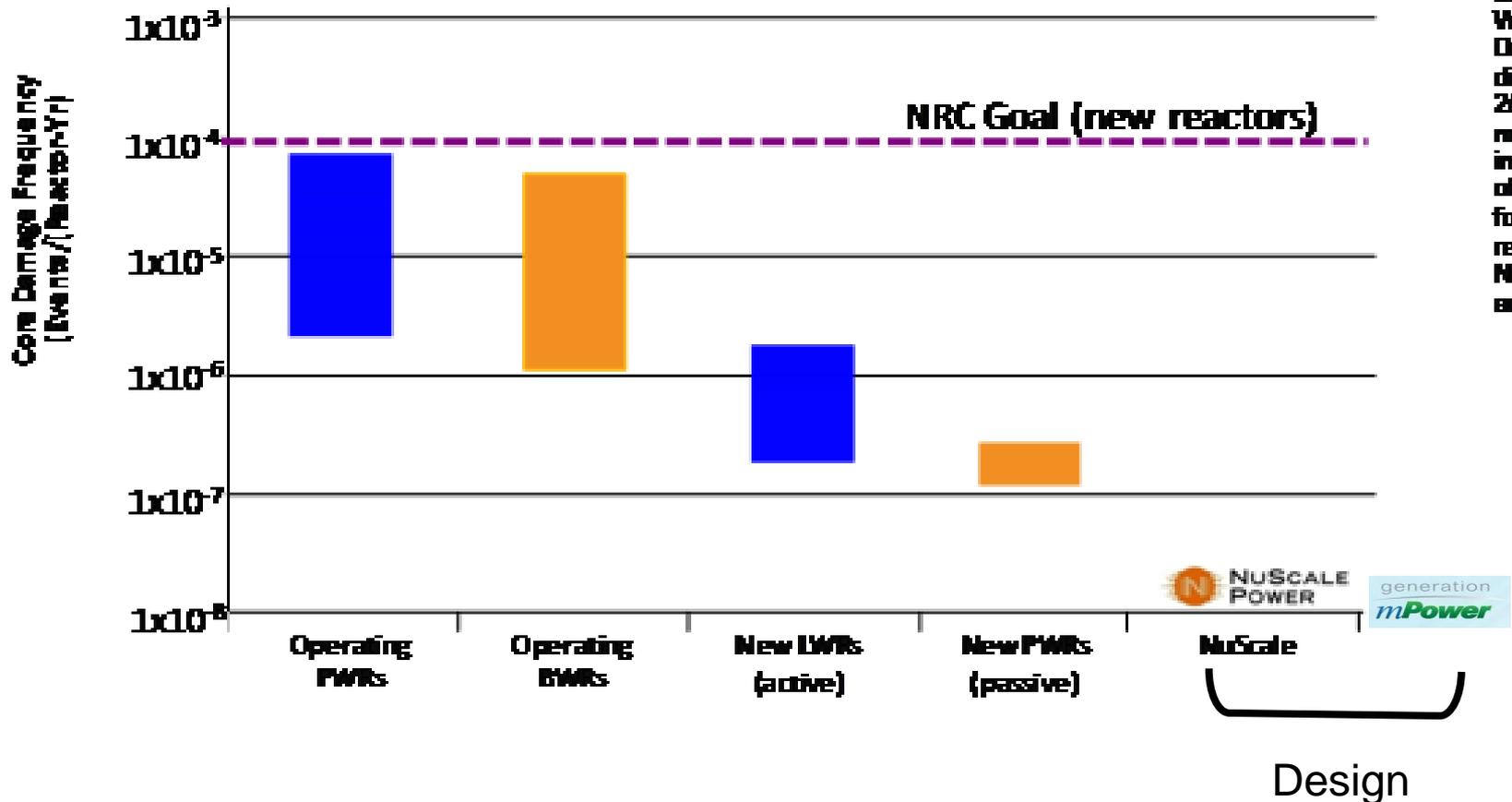
- Commercial ( LWR,LEU) fuel
- Factory Built Modules [“learning vs. economy of scale”]
  - Potential High Throughput
  - Quality Control
- ~ U.S. Navy Industrial base
- NRC Licensable - LWR, LEU fuel, Safety, Security
- Lower early utility capital costs – reduce utility financial risk.
  - (1-3)\$B vs \$10B



Game  
Changer

# Safety Estimates for SMR – (Post Fukushima)

Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA) of Core Damage Frequency (CDF)



Source: NRC White Paper, D. Oube; basis for discussion at 201809 public meeting – on implementation of risk-informed for new nuclear reactors. NuScale results added

# Safety & SMR – NuScale Power

## Inherently Safe Reactor Modules

### 45 MWe Reactor Module

#### Natural Convection for Cooling

- Inherently safe natural circulation of water over the fuel driven by gravity
- No pumps, no need for emergency generators

#### Seismically Robust

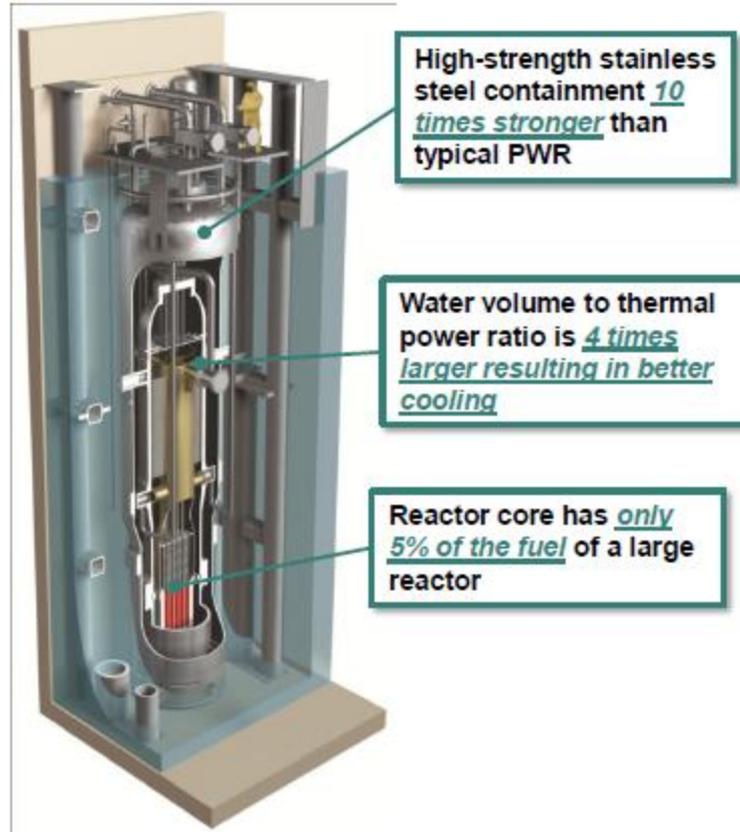
- System is submerged in a pool of water below ground in an earthquake resistant building
- Reactor pool attenuates ground motion and dissipates energy

#### Simple and Small

- Reactor is 1/20<sup>th</sup> the size of large reactors
- Integrated reactor design, no large-break loss-of-coolant accidents

#### Defense-in-Depth

- Multiple additional barriers to protect against the release of radiation to the environment

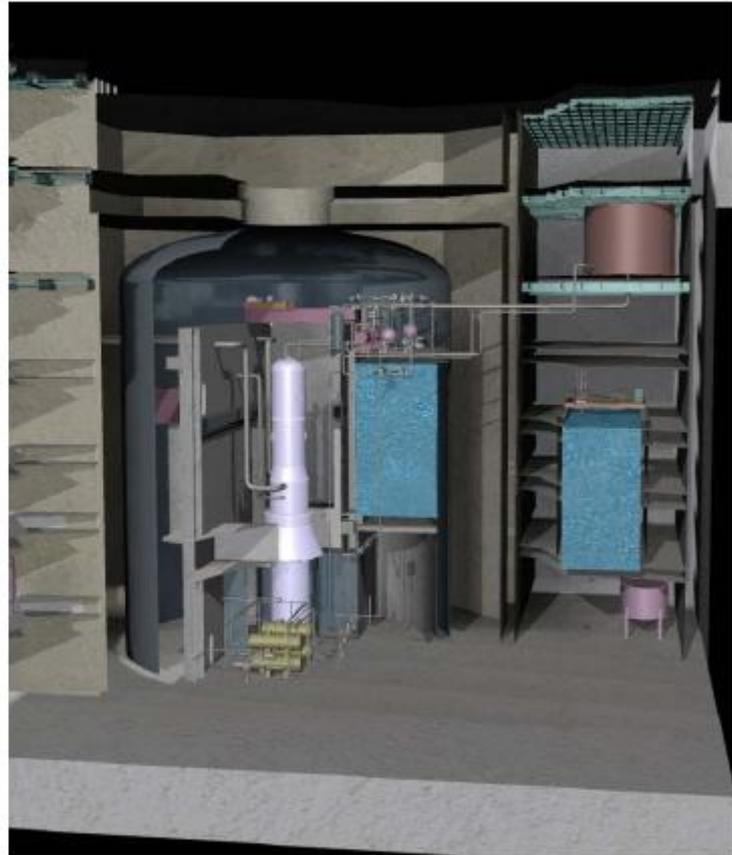


# Safety & SMR - MPower



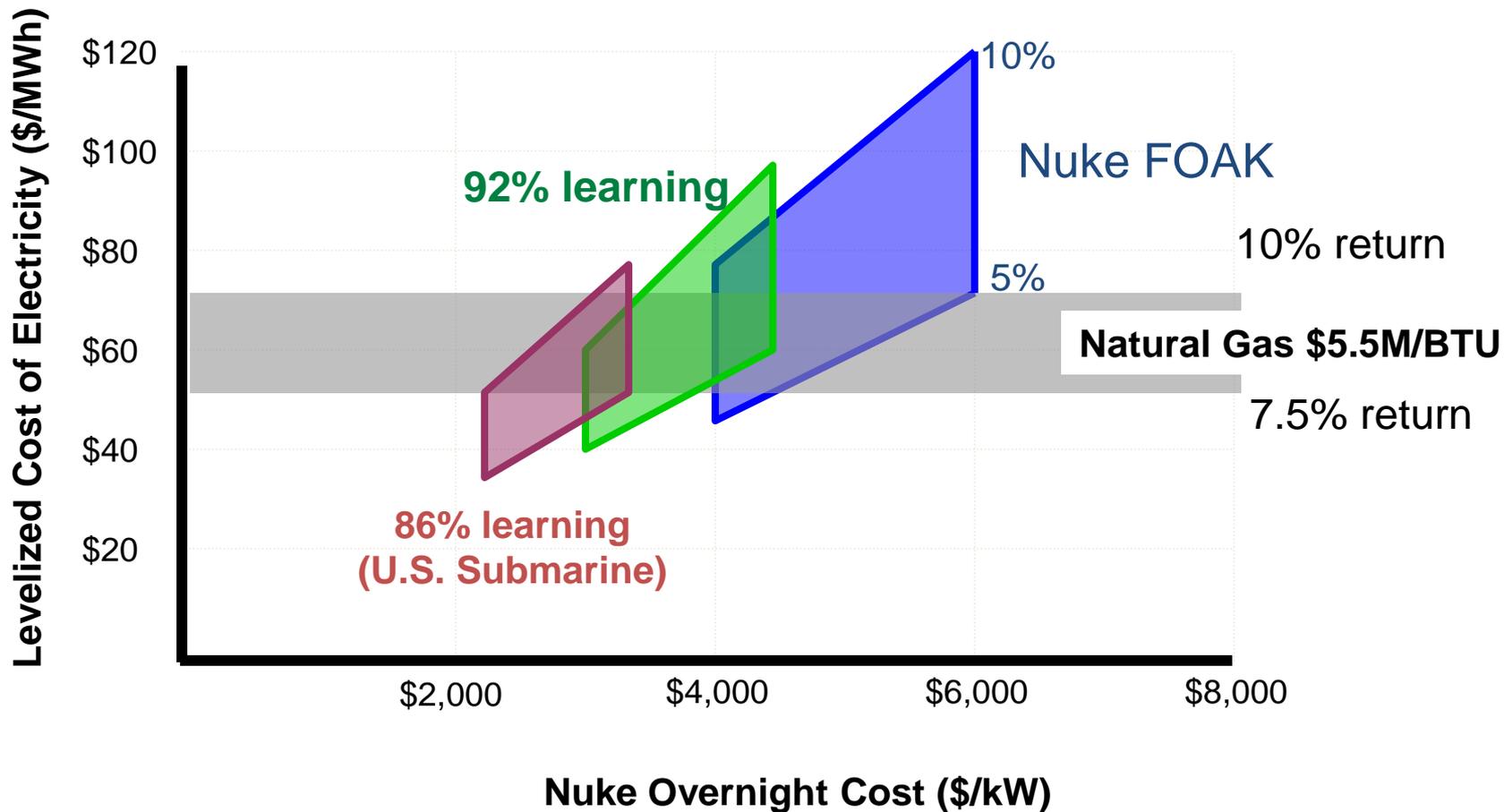
## Robust Containment and Nuclear Island

- **Deeply embedded concrete reactor building**
  - Contains all water sources – RWST, UHS
  - Isolates all safety equipment from environment
- **Fully underground steel containment**
  - Favorable seismic response
  - Inherent aircraft crash & missile protection
- **Fully protected Spent Fuel Pool**
  - Located in auxiliary containment
  - Large volume supports extended SBO response
- **Inherently safe systems and features**
  - Gravity-powered ECCS
  - Dry containment with no debris entrainment
  - Dedicated safety-systems with no sharing
- **Significant Severe Accident mitigation**
  - Passive filtering
  - Passive hydrogen recombiners
  - NSSS water jacket capability



*Risk informed design targets  $10^{-8}$  CDF with fewer, inherently safe systems*

# Can SMR's Compete with Natural Gas?: Effect of "Learning"

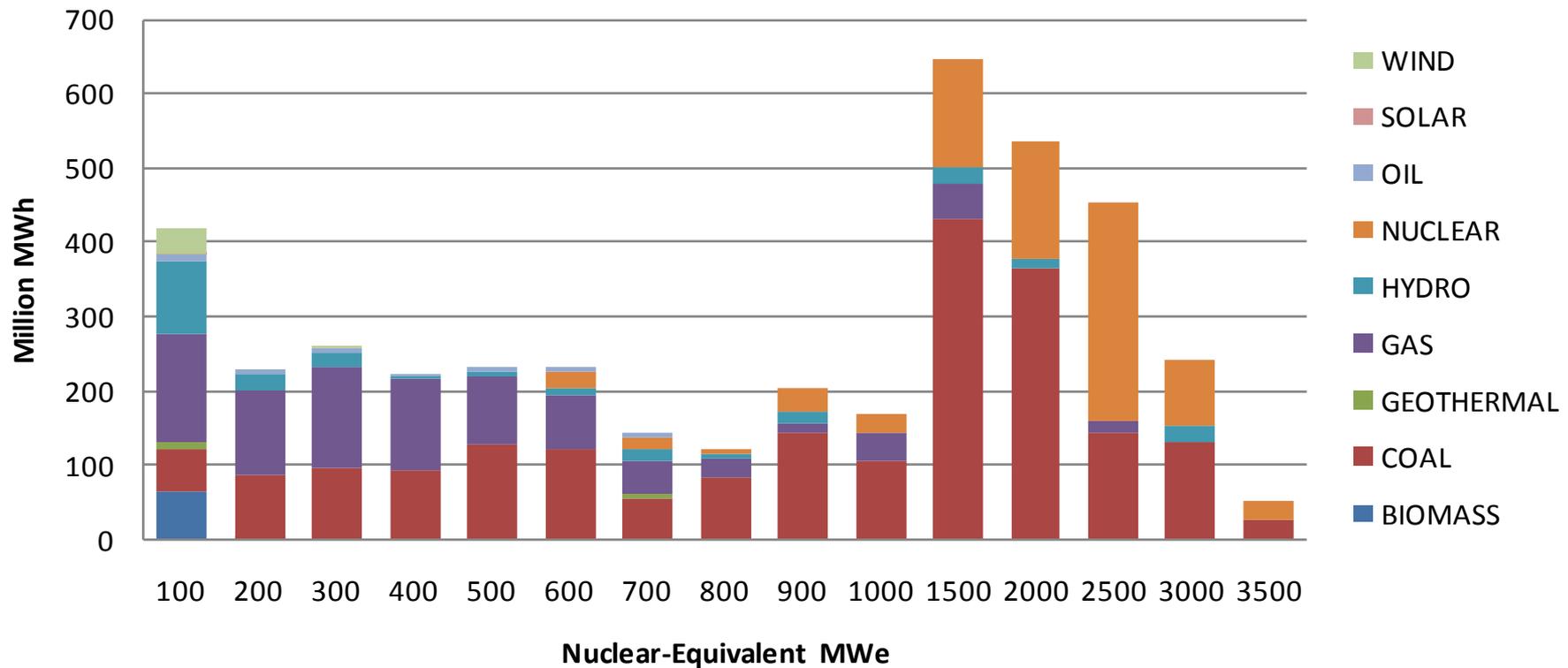


# Flexibility of SMR within U.S Grid

“Their size would also increase flexibility for utilities since they could add units as demand changes, or use them for on-site replacement of aging fossil fuel plants.” S. Chu Wall Street Journal



## Distribution of Electricity from U.S. Power Plants

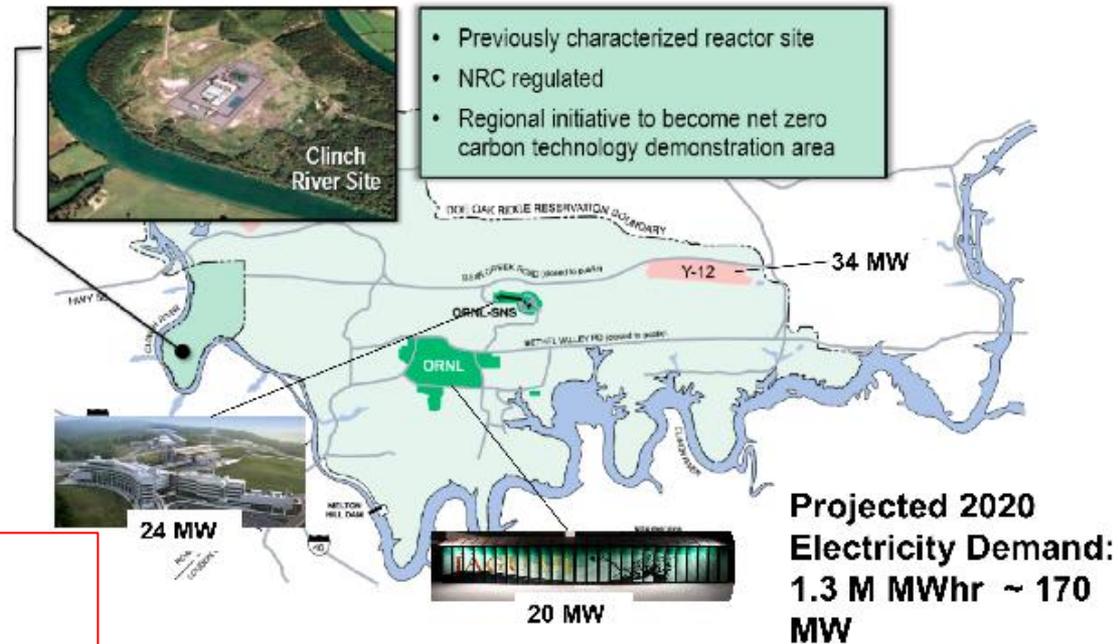
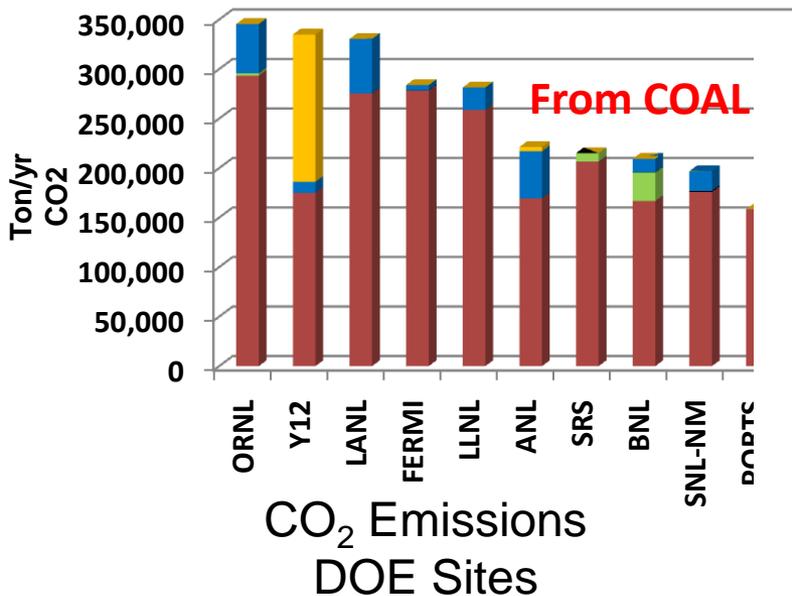


# Meeting 2020 28% Federal GHG Reduction Direction

Marc Jones and Alexander Merola,  
 “Sustainability and DOE High Energy  
 Mission Specific Facilities”

## SMR?

- TVA buys SMR
- Installs at Clinch River
- Electricity for Oak Ridge Site
- PPA with Site



DOE/DoD provide market for “first user” large enough for factory built SMRs

“Feasibility of Nuclear Power on U.S. Military Installations” CNA report March 2011

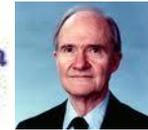
DoD requirement ~7GW  
 SMR “feasible and generally economical”

# Elements of a U.S Nuclear Strategy

1. Rapid Growth of Affordable, Ultra-Safe, Nuclear Power - (SMR )

2. Resolve Spent Fuel issue

*Blue Ribbon Commission on  
America's Nuclear Future*

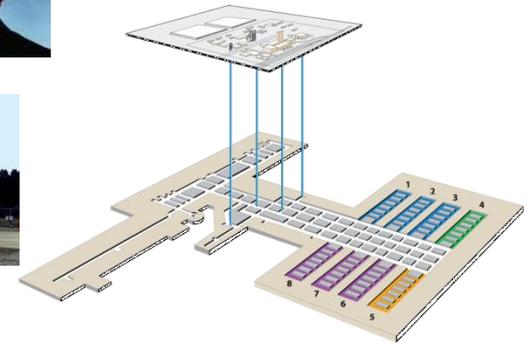


3. Lead Global Non-Proliferation

- Safeguards (SMR → LWR, LEU)
- Fuel Leasing



Dry Cask



Salt Repository

**Pres BARACK OBAMA Prague April 9, 2009**

“And we should build a new framework for civil nuclear cooperation, **including an international fuel bank**, so that countries can access peaceful power without increasing the risks of proliferation.”



+  
Crozat



# Bottom Line

Small Modular Reactors Could Change the Game:

## Restore U.S. Leadership in Nuclear Power

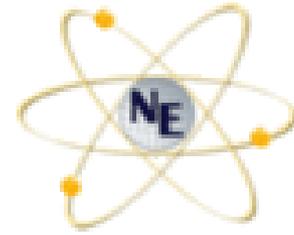
1. Nuclear Power Essential to Administration Commitment to Clean Energy
    - Time Urgency: Need a lot of new clean power in a short period of time
  2. Light Water, Low Enriched Uranium SMR Characteristics\_
    - Ultra-Safe by design
    - Factory Manufacture [U.S (Navy) Industrial base]
      - Potential High Rate of Production
      - Learning to lower cost
    - Good Impedance match with U.S. utilities, grid, & NRC
      - Lower initial investment (~\$2B vs ~\$10B)
      - Grid flexibility
      - LWR, LEU Fuel (NRC licensable, available infrastructure)
    - Consistent with “proven” storage options & U.S. Nonproliferation policy
- } Game Change
3. Align with Consumer/Utility/ National Goals

# “Obvious” Potential Barriers

- Post Fukushima Anti-Nuke Sentiment
  - Public
  - Politicians
- Perceived U.S. Government Policy Uncertainty
- Climate Politics
- U.S. Economic Climate
- Natural Gas “Boom”
- Utility “Prudence”
- NRC work load/expertise
- SMR Industrial Base Business Complexity
- U.S. Naval Reactor “Mission Creep”



## DOE SMR Actions/Program [John Kelly will describe]



- Cost share SMR design certification with potential vendors
  - Similar to Nuclear Power 2010 program
- A potential first buyer SMR generated electricity (with DOD?)
  - Federal GHG reduction directive
  - **Sufficient Market to start SMR factories**
  - Possible Power Purchase Agreement to reduce Government Costs
- R&D on Generic Concerns
  - Multiple Units
  - Advanced Systems

A vision without action is a dream,  
Action without vision is a nightmare

Japanese Proverb



行為のない視野は夢、視野のない行為である不快感である